

RIVER NEWS

the other side of the question, namely, whether it is established; he had hoped to support that until he was compelled to abandon it. He was willing to meet upon the terms of compromise, but he would not consent to leave the Territories in *status quo* until the year 50,000, and then settle the question, then and also provide for the removal of the negro population. He would not consent to let the Republicans do not intend to interfere slavery in the States, why not put an amendment to the Constitution so that the States should be free to settle the settlement of some sort. Now it cannot be proposed. We are in a state of revolution, is compromise in law. He said it seemed to him that the other side were determined to act as a party. He would not settle the question. No doubt the people of Massachusetts are opposed to slavery extension.

He argued against ten millions of people, saw that there was an eternal separation, he considered war until all hope was gone, although the prospect of a bloodbath, but he would be bloodshed. But he would not despair. Mr. Toombs moved to postpone till Monday when he proposed to offer some remarks. A vote of the Senate adjourned till Saturday.

House.—The House adjourned after the communication from Mr. Stockton, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, inviting the members to attend the Union League Meeting in the Hall of Representatives tomorrow.

It was agreed that when the House adjourns tomorrow it be till Monday.

Mr. Hutchins presented a report of a meeting in Jefferson, Ohio, repudiating the idea of a

Mr. Hutchins moved its reference to the mittos of Thirty-three.

The John C. Harris opposed this, as appeared the Committee was to make the receipt of all resolutions of all kinds.

The subject was so referred.

Mr. Clemens moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Hutchins moved to lay motion on the table.

Mr. Cox said that these resolutions were of in hypocrisy and hateful in disunion.

Mr. Hutchins' motion prevailed—49 to 50.

Mr. Cleveland, by request of his friends, withdrew the subject yesterday made from the decision of the Chair, who had overruled Mr. mad's point, that the latter could, in the past of the business, introduce a resolution.

Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back with amendments the bill favors to provide for the collection of the revenue and for giving the President further powers to suspend. He moved it be printed and reported.

Mr. Boocock wished to know in response to the petition or resolution the bill was brought in.

Mr. Bingham replied that it was not proposed to any petition or resolution, but was the one introduced last Monday under the rules, which was regularly referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. He wanted the bill printed, and amendments printed that every member would see what it was.

Mr. Branch demanded the previous question on the motion to recommit. He did not want his bill to be printed.

Mr. Bingham replied that it could as well be done in the House.

Mr. Houston—True, if the majority were disposed to denounce over the minority.

Mr. Bingham—There have already said that they will have already said that they will desire the bill to be printed, that every gentleman may see what it is.

Mr. Boocock—Will you give us a fair trial when you will call up the bill. All we desire is the opportunity to lift up our voices in support of half of the Constitution and have our reason opportunity to oppose the bill.

Mr. Bingham—I certainly do not desire to thwart such an opportunity. I shall not do so.

Intelligence was received last night that Sumter is now besieged, that all Major Anderson's communications are cut off, that Fort Mifflin is being completely isolated, and the garrison is short of food and ammunition. It is reported that everything is in readiness to open fire on Major Anderson. New laws are being enacted around him by the people every day the danger and difficulties of the

It is beyond a doubt that a combination is being made to take forcible possession of this Government at Washington on or before the 9th of March. The above is from sources which leave no doubt as to its reliability.

Gentlemen censure the apparent inability of the President, contending that by availing himself of the powers conferred upon him by Congress, he could have prevented the departure of Lincoln, Scott, all possibility of danger could be averted and the Government saved.

St. Louis, Jan. 8, 1862

The Governor's message was read in the Legislature to-day. After reviewing the rise and progress of the rebellion, he said:

Missouri occupies a position in regard to troubles that should make her voice potent in councils of the nation. With scarcely a dissent at home within her limits, she is still determined to stand by the Union while it protects our equal rights; will despise it as an instrument of wrong, came into the Union by a compromise, a compromise made by a compromise still subject to such experiments and contracts as Congress to-day and repeated to-morrow, a compromise assuring all just rights of States agreed to in solemn convention of all parties.

Missouri has a right to speak or say what she has said, and to do so every few years by the abduction of slaves as a rest of the Southern States put together. Since secession, the Governor deprecates

It will build to the Union so strong that it is worth an effort to preserve it. She should be frightened by past unfriendly legislation of North, or dragged into secession by restrictive legislation of the extreme South. The Government has the right of voluntary secession, and it would be a pity if the Government should find that when the national faith is founded, it appeals to the great conservative masses of people to put down selfish and designing politicians and avert the threatened evils, and when the Government is in a position to take measures to secure our rights, and in the face of this to waver to secession, but yet not to act against hasty and unwise action, and yet not

The Albany Evening Journal, which appears in enlarged form, fully endorses the resolution introduced by Mr. Robinson for the adjournment of the session until the 1st of November, and says, should these resolutions be adopted, we hope they may be, by a united vote, they will exert a salutary influence. The voice of New York, uttered through its Representatives in

A resolution empowering the citizens of the United States, domiciled outside of South Carolina to draft and dispose of real estate without the usual restrictions, was introduced and passed for the present.

Mr. Dunlap, from the committee on communications, made a report on the communication from the Governor in relation to the resignation of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

The convention then went into secret session to consider the appointment of delegates to the next real convention.

SENeca FALLS, JAR.,

The people of Seneca Falls are firing one hundred guns to-day in honor of Major Anderson.

Fort Sumner, and Messrs. Holt and Stanton of the Cabinet, for their inability to the cause of the country and the Union.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—

Latest news from Texas says that General Houston is preparing actively for the defense of the frontier against the Indians.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 10.—

The news of rescinding the order for the removal of cannon from the Allegheny Arsenal by the War Department, was received to-day with the liveliest satisfaction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—

Business will be quite generally suspended tomorrow. The Corn Exchange and Stock Exchange and public buildings will all be closed.

FORT KEARNEY, Wis., Jan. 10.—

The Western stage, with the mails and pas-

SENATORS. Hinckley's Express, with \$800,000 of mail, passed here for Omaha at 3 P. M.

No important news from the gold region.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 10.

The steamer A. H. Sevier sunk on Sunday at near Pine Bluff. No lives lost.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.

The city authorities give notice that they prepared to redeem \$500,000 worth of their bonds issued to the L. M. R. E. Co., to the Water Canal Co., and the Water Works by none of these are due, but this amount has accumulated in the Sinking Fund Treasury and has been thought wise to redeem the indebtedness of the city.

NAILS AND SPIKES.—are kept according to Nailers' Association.

FLORES—XXX Family; do; so / bbl bags; for sale cheap by m29 MARSHALL HARBERT & DAVIDS & SPEER, Maine.

FRESH PEACANS—20 lbs fresh Penn State nuts delivered and packed by J. B. ROUSE, Confectioner, Frytetter, etc., Third st., above Main, W. Va.

BACKWOODS BRIDE, by Mrs. M. V. F. Madden's Bookstore, 231 Third street.

Cranberries—500 bush prime Cranberries new and for sale by W. & H. BURCHARDT, 477 Market.

STARBU—500 bush (assorted grade) Mallison starch just received and for sale low to the trade by W. & H. BURCHARDT, 477 Market.

[illegible]

COFFEE—120 bags Rio Coffee just arrived at
sale by—[us] **D. S. BENEDICT & S.**

n30
 Corner Third and Walnut
Antique Poets.
 BYRON, Moore, South, Milton, Hemans, Parnassus
 pear, &c., at
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